(a) the steps taken by Government to ensure that the burden of transition does not fall on the poor while making structural adjustments in the financial sector; and

(b) the latest programmes and policies which will ameliorate the sufferings of some of the poor who are hit by the economic reforms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBIPROSAD PAL): (a) and (b) Right from the beginning, the economic reforms programme has been explicitly guided by the twin goals of accelerated growth and social equity. As mentioned in the Economic Survey, 1995-96, these goals have been pursued by the promotion of broad-based, employment-generating growth, enhanced Plan outlays for poverty alleviation and social sectors such as health and education, and the building of social safety nets to cushion the possible adverse effects of reforms on vulnerable sections during the stage of transition.

Despite stringent resource constraints the Government has steadfastly increased expenditure on social sectors and on programmes of poverty alleviation. In the three years between the budgets of 1992-93 and 1995-96 the Central Plan allocation for education was increased by 92 per cent, with the outlay for elementary education rising by 129 per cent and that for adult education by 95 per cent. The allocation for health was raised by 122 per cent. The allocation for Rural Development which encompasses the major programmes for poverty alleviation, was hiked by 148 per cent from Rs. 3,100 crore in 1992-93 (BE) to Rs. 7,700 crore in 1995-96 (BE). Correspondingly, the share of social sectors and anti-poverty programmes in total budget supports for the Central Plan rose from 35 per cent in 1992-93 (BE) to 47 per cent in 1995-96 (BE).

Several important new schemes for social uplift and poverty alleviation were launched during the recent years of reforms, including;

* The Employment Assurance Scheme for providing 100 days of unskilled manual labour to rural poor in our 2475 backward blocks including those that are flood prone in the country.
* The Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana aimed at providing employment to unemployed youth through the creation of micro-enterprises;
* The National Social Assistance Programme which encompasses old age pension, family benefits in case of death of the bread-earned and maternity benefits.
* The Rural Group Life Insurance Scheme, with a subsidised premium;
* The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (also known as the Mid-day Meal Scheme) aimed at providing a nutritious meal to children in primary school;
* The Mahila Samridhi Yojana to promote the savings habit among rural women;
* The Indra Mahila Yojana aimed at more effective empowerment of women.

**Location and Production Capacity of Spinning Mills**

1224. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of spinning mills set up in the country during 1993-94 and 1994-95 alongwith the locations thereof, Statewise;

(b) the production capacity of these mills; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on the setting up of these mills?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Statement is attached (*see* below).

(b) and (c) The expenditure incurred on setting up of mills is not maintained centrally.

**Statement**

As per available information, number of Cotton/Man-made Fibre Spinning Mills that commenced production during the years 1993-94 and their production capacity, State-wise is as under:

| States/U.Ts. | No. of spinning mills 1993-94 | | | 1994-95 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | Spindles | Rotors | No. | Spindles | Rotors |
| Andhra Pradesh | 6 | 79728 | 576 | 4 | 43008 | - |
| Gujarat | 2 | 18144 | 504 | 2 | 18880 | - |
| Haryana | 7 | - | 3880 | 15 | - | 6376 |
| Himachal Prad. | 1 | 19872 | - | - | - | - |
| Karnataka | 3 | 30720 | 336 | - | - | - |
| Kerala | 1 | 26208 | - | 1 | 5160 | - |
| Madhya Prad. | 5 | 73440 | 768 | 1 | 20000 | - |
| Maharashtra | 12 | 119922 | 5160 | 8 | 62700 | 2184 |
| Pondicherry | - | - | - | 1 | 2880 | - |
| Punjab | 3 | 22600 | 2052 | 3 | 43200 | 504 |
| Rajasthan | 2 | 9216 | 384 | 2 | 35160 | 144 |
| Tamil Nadu | 21 | 154428 | 1539 | 34 | 227564 | 888 |
| Uttar Prad. | - | - | - | 4 | 60896 | - |
| West Bengal | - | - | - | 1 | 11520 | - |
| Daman & Diu | - | - | - | 1 | 3264 | - |
| TOTAL | 63 | | | 77 | | |

**Implementation of Loan Waiver Schemes**

1225. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the loan waiver schemes are being implemented in some States;

(b) if so, the names of those States and the details of the Schemes; and

(c) the implication of those schemes on the State exchequer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBIPROSAD PAL): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and, to the extent available, will be laid on the Table of the House.